

Our Table of Varieties.

I Think of Thee.

When the rich folds of evening are falling,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,

When the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,

When the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,

When the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,

When the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,

When the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,

When the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,

When the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,

When the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,

When the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,

When the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,

When the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,

When the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,

When the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,

When the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,

When the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,

When the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,

When the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,

When the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,

When the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,

When the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,

When the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,

When the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,

When the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,

When the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,

When the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,

When the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,

When the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,

When the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,

When the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,

When the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,

When the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,

When the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,

When the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,

When the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,

When the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,

When the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,

When the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,
And the moon is shining in the sky,
And the stars are shining in the sky,

Conceits of the Scissors.

Hannah Banks admitted recently,

before the public tribunal at Hull, Eng-
land, that she had roasted a fowl alive,
pounded it with the foot of her fellow
servant, for the purpose of inducing
him to love her—but, alas, unavailingly.

A clergyman was censuring a young
lady for light lacing. "Why," replied
the lady, "I would not recom-
mend loose habits to your parishioners?"
The clergyman, thus outwitted, smiled
thoughtfully.

Why should a little boy be careful to
watch the conduct of his papa's sister?
Because the Bible says: "Consider the
ways of the aunt and be wise."

Speaking of prayers, reminds us of
one we once heard at a revival in the
Jersey. The speaker becoming exas-
perated, burst forth with: "O Lord, man-
ifest thyself to us to-night; come right
down through the roof, and I will pay
for the shingles?" The effect may be
imagined.

During the session of a country court
in the interior, a witness was asked if
he was not a husbandman, when he coolly
replied, amid the laughter of the court,
"No, sir, I'm not married."

"Madam," said a polite traveller to a
tosty landlady, "if I see proper to help
myself to this milk is there any improp-
riety in it?" "I don't know what you
mean," but if you mean to insinuate
that there is anything bad in that milk,
I'll give you to understand that you've
struck the wrong horse. There ain't a
first hair in the milk, for as soon as Dor-
othy Ann told me the cat was drowned
in it, I went and strained it over." The
horried young man declined partaking
of the cat-flavored milk.

WHY CATS WASH THEIR FACES.—A cat
caught a sparrow, and was about to de-
vour it, but the sparrow said, "No gen-
tleman cat till he has first washed his
face." The cat, struck with this re-
mark, set the sparrow down, and began
to wash his face with his paw, but the
sparrow flew away. This vexed puss
extremely, and she said, "As long as I
live I will eat first and wash my face af-
terwards." Which all cats do even to this
day.

Must a man be mealy mouthed before
he can make flowery speech be accom-
panied by any action to make the jest
sure of its effect, or should a piece of
fun be just enough of itself to move
laughter without first tickle-tation on the
part of the speaker?

Some years since a noted warrior of
the Pottawattamie tribe brought from
himself to the Indian agent at Chicago,
one of the chiefs of his village, observ-
ing with the customary simplicity of
the Indians, that he was a very good
man, and a very good American, and
concluded with a request for a dram of
whisky. The agent replied that it was
not his practice to give whisky to good
men—that good men never ask for
whisky, nor drink it when voluntarily
offered; that it was bad Indians only
who demanded for whisky. "Then,"
replied the Indian, quickly, in broken
English, "me d—d rascal."

Nature designed the heart to be al-
ways warm, and the hand to be often
open.

What is more beautiful and poetic
than the child's idea of ice—"Water
gone to sleep."

The best capital for a young man is
a capital young wife. So a gentleman in-
forms us, who has just tried it.

"My dear," said a distinguished gen-
tleman to his wife, "I hear much about
the age of Pericles. What are pericles."
A classic editor says, if the Naiads
were constantly bathing, he presumes,
from their name, Dryades were the
ones who brought the towels.

A merchant lately advertised for a
clerk "who could bear confinement." He
received an answer from one who had
been seven years in jail.

The plough, the press and the Yankee
are bound to go together around the
world. When the last makes a "claim,"
he begins by guiding the first, and set-
ting up the second.

NEW ANECDOTE OF CHARLES LAMB.—
I opened the little low pew-door of the
inclosure at the India House, which
contained his desk, being determined to
introduce myself, so I walked up to
him, and hat in hand said, with a re-
spectful bow: "Mr. Charles Lamb, I
believe." "Y-e-s," said Lamb, slowly,
feeling and coaxing at the same time
his short, thin, grey whiskers, "y-e-s,"
they call me Lamb yet, but I am old
enough to be a sheep!"

A Western poet witnessed a pugilist
encounter, which he thus immortalized:
And Isaac he pitched into him,
And hym pitched into him,
And hym pitched into him,
And hym pitched into him,

Not long since, a "Friend," who re-
joiced in the name of Comfort, paid his
devoirs to a young and attractive Quak-
er widow, named Rachel H. Either her
grievous too new, or her lover too
old, or from other causes, his offer
was declined. Whereupon a Quaker
friend remarked: That it was the first
modern instance he had known, where
Rachel refused to be Comforted. The
anecdote is remarkable, as being the
first Quaker pun on record.

An old colored man, near Victoria,
Texas, was the only Baptist in the
neighborhood, always "stuck up for his
own faith," and was ready with a re-
sponse for it, although he was unable to
read a word. This was the way he "put
em down." "You kin read, now, kint
you?" "Well, I s'pose you've read the
Bible, haint you?" "Yes." "You've
read about John de Baptist, haint you?"
"Yes." "Well, you never read about
John de Methodist, did you?"—You see
he has Bible on my side, den, Yah, yah.

A member of Parliament having charged
an officer of the Government with dis-
honesty, was required to retract it
before the House of Commons, which
he did in the following words: "I said
he was dishonest, it is true; and I am
sorry for it." This was pronounced
satisfactory, but he managed to have the
printed report of the transaction read
thus: "I said he was dishonest; it is
true, and I am sorry for it."

Sunday Service for Politicians.

What tribulations were heaped

On the man who office tries to get,
How he must strive and double-deal,
Nearly to earn a chance to steal.

What fears and terrors him compass,
In dread some other wins the race;
And carries off beneath his eye,
What he has pained his soul to buy.

Save us, O Lord, from slender's breath,
Battle and murder, sudden death;
But more than all, in mercy great,
Save from the office-seeker's fate.

PRAYER.—
"Lord, though I am a miserable and
wretched creature, I am in covenant
with Thee through grace. And I may,
I will come to Thee for Thy people.
Thou hast made me, though very un-
worthy, a mean instrument to do them
some good, and Thine service; and many
of them have set too high a value upon
me, though others wish and would be
glad of my death; Lord, however Thou
dispose of me, continue and go on to do
good for them. Pardon thy foolish peo-
ple, forgive their sins and do not for-
sake them, but love and bless them.—
Give them consistency of judgment, one
heart, and mutual love; and go on to
deliver them, and with the work of re-
formation, and make the name of Christ
glorious in the world. Teach those
who look too much on Thy instrument,
to depend more upon Thyself. Pardon
such as desire to trample upon the dust
of a poor worm; for they are Thy peo-
ple, and pardon the folly of this
short prayer. And give me rest for
Jesus Christ's sake, to whom, with Thee
Thy Holy Spirit, all honor and
glory, now and forever! Amen."

"Keep, keep your faith, for it is not
yours, but God's who gave it! But not
seek to realize that idea for yourselves."

"Why, then, in the name of reason
and mercy?"

"Because it is realized already for
you. You are equal; God has made you
free. You are equals; you are brothers,
for He is your King who is no respect-
er of persons. He is your king to
whom all power is given in heaven and
earth; who reigns and will reign till he
has put all enemies under his feet.—
That was Luther's charter; with that
alone he freed half Europe. That is
your charter and mine; the everlasting
ground of our rights, our might, our
duty, of ever-gathering storm for the
oppressor—of ever-brightening sun-
shine for the oppressed—own no other.
Claim your investiture as freemen from
him and God. His will, His love is a
stronger ground surely than abstract
rights, and ethnological opinions. Ab-
stract rights? What ground, what
root have they, but the ever-changing
opinions of men, born anew and dying
away with each generation?"

While the world of God stands sure,
You are mine and I am yours—bound
to each in an everlasting covenant.

"If henceforth you claim political en-
franchisement, claim it not as mere men
who may be villains, savages, animals,
slaves of their own prejudices and pas-
sions; but as members of Christ, chil-
dren of God, inheritors of the kingdom
of heaven, and therefore bound to real-
ize it on earth. All other rights are
mere mights—mere selfish demands to
become tyrants in your turn. If you
wish to just your charter, do it on
that ground. Claim your share in na-
tional life, only because the nation is a
spiritual body whose king is the sun of
God; whose work, whose national char-
acter and powers are allotted to it by
the spirit of Christ. Claim universal
suffrage only on the ground of the uni-
versal redemption of mankind—the uni-
versal priesthood of Christians. That
argument will conquer when all have
failed, for God will make it conquer."

Claim the disfranchisement of every
man, rich or poor, who breaks the laws
of God and man, not merely because he
is an obstacle to you, but because he is
a traitor to your common King in heaven
and to the spiritual kingdom of which
he is a citizen. But claim these and all
else for which you long, not from man,
but from God, the King of men. And,
therefore, before you attempt to obtain
them, make yourselves worthy of them;
perhaps that will make it conquer."

Some of them have become less needful."

[CHARLES KINGSLEY.]

Scientific and Curious.

A FACT FOR NATURALISTS.—A load
which had been buried under a reversed
dower-pot three feet beneath the surface
of the ground, by Mr. Samuel Clark, of
Brook's place, butcher, on the 14th of
June, 1846, was by the same gentleman
disinterred the next year on the same
day of the same month. No sooner was
the little animal taken up than he gave
evident proofs, that to be buried alive,
did not, to him necessarily involve ces-
sation of existence; for he instantly com-
menced skipping about, many of his
bounds extending to the height of six
inches into the air. His mouth was
closed up with a white skin, but his eyes
were as sparkling, as when on that day
twelvemonth, he was put below the
ground.—*Norfolk News* of 1847.

A very safe and excellent meth-
od of cleaning oil painting, is to wash
them with a sponge dipped in warm
beer, then dry them thoroughly with a
soft cotton cloth.

After this the picture should be treated
with a thin coat of dilute gum arabic
dissolved in soft water.

Six drops of the chloride of soda
in a wine glass full of cold spring
water; is excellent for washing the
mouth before going to bed, and after
breakfast, to remove odor caused by
decaying teeth.

Spirits of turpentine is prescribed
as an effectual cure of cock-
roaches. Only touch the sides of book-
cases, bureaus, etc., with it, and the en-
emy quits not only the furniture but
the room.

Agricultural.

Grinding Feed.

Experimental farmers have long un-
derstood the importance and even neces-
sity of chopping or grinding hay, as well
as other feed, for cattle and horses. The
lazy drone have had a hearty laugh
over the idea, and called it "Book Farm-
ing."

Now the theory of chopping and
grinding feed, is based on a principle
which is at the foundation of animal
physiology. Rest is essential to the ac-
cumulation of muscle, as well as fat.
If we wish to increase an animal in
flesh, or fat, we do not work him.

Now a cow wants one-third of her
own weight in hay a day, to keep her
in good order; and we may thus calcu-
late the amount of labor required to
masticate the food, and fit it for the
stomach. The labor of chopping, or
grinding twenty-five pounds of dry hay
a day, is a small item. This excessive
labor is performed by one set of muscles
—the jaw-bank, by sympathy, affects
all the other muscles; causes the blood
to circulate quicker, the breath faster,
the consumption of food greater; and
still the growth of the animal is retarded.

If a machine was invented to grind
hay, the ground article would approxi-
mate, in value, to unground oats, in
producing and at muscle. Chopping
your hay stalks is valuable just in pro-
portion as it approximates to grinding,
and relieves the animal of the labor of
grinding it. An animal fed on ground
or minced food may perform an amount
of labor equal to grinding it fit for di-
gestion, and fat as fast as another which
does not labor, but grinds its own food.

Prematurely grey whiskers and beard
white the hair is still black, shows the
relative amount of labor performed by
the jaws of the head.—*Ohio Farmer*.

How to RAISE COLTS.—A good colt—
I say good, because a poor colt is not
worth raising—should be weaned when
four or six months old; be put in a
warm stable, eight or ten feet square,
well ventilated, with a plank floor, and
be kept clean; have the best of hay and
water, and about a pint of oats two or
three times a day. Put a coat of com-
mon saw-dust, two inches thick, all
over the floor, and all that gets wet re-
move at least three times a week, and
add more saw-dust in its place. In this
way the colt will have no lice. Keep a
good look-out, and if his feet grow un-
even pare them, that he may stand
square on them. I have seen not a few
colts—two, three, or four years old—
whose feet and ankles were matted out
of shape in consequence of their feet
breaking off on one side, or wearing off
which might have been prevented by
paring their feet occasionally. If con-
venient, let him run out in a warm yard
or shed in the day-time, after he has
done crying for his mother.

I have learned by experience, that
saw dust is the thing for horses to stand
on. I had rather they would stand on
the clean floor than stand on their ma-
ture. I think the best thing to cure a
horse that is "sundered" is to let him
stand on saw-dust, at any rate, I have
cured a number in this way. I take off
the shoes, keep their feet pared and level
for five or six months, wash now and
then with cold water, and eight out of
ten will get well.—*Maine Farmer*.

Asparagus Seed as a Substitute for Coffee.

Asparagus seeds are thus recommended
as a substitute for coffee: "Asparagus,"
he remarks, "contains, according to Leib-
niz, in common with tea and coffee, a
principle which he calls 'taurin,' and
which he considers essential to the health
of all who do not take exercise, this led
me to think that asparagus might be
made a good substitute for coffee. The
young shoots which I first prepared were
not agreeable, having an alkaline flavor.
I then tried the ripe seeds; these roasted
and ground, made a full-flavored coffee,
not easily distinguishable from fine Mocha.
The seeds are easily freed from the ber-
ries by drying them in a cool oven, and
then rubbing them on a sieve." Try it, far-
mer.—*Scientific American*.

WINDFALL.—The origin of this term
is said to be the following:—Some of the
nobility of England, by the tenure of
their estates, were forbidden felling any
of the trees upon them, the timber being
reserved for the use of the royal navy.
Such trees as fell without cutting, were
the property of the occupant; a tornado
therefore, was quite a joyful event to
those who had occupancy of extensive
forests, and the windfall was sometimes
of very great value.

TALLOW.—Tallow may be hardened
by mixing one pound of alum in the
lump, with every twenty or thirty
pounds of tallow, when "trying" or ren-
dering it. This is said to secure an ex-
emption from soft, greasy candles.

[From the Ohio Farmer.]

UNBOUND CORN AS FOOD FOR CATTLE.—
In looking over your paper I observe the
death of several fine colts from eating
bad corn, and that they could do no bet-
ter than to feed it. Now let me suggest
to your readers the propriety of kiln-
drying their wet corn, and then using it
for feed. I have done so at my Cherry
Hill farm, in Kentucky, and find it to
work well. Some may complain that
they have no facilities for so doing; nei-
ther had I, but I made up a large fire
in the hearth and got it very hot, then
took the fire out and threw in six or seven
bushels of shelled corn at a time. This
process thoroughly dried it, and it is
now eaten with as much gusto as the
best corn grown. A labor bestowed
in this manner will save much feed to
some who can, perhaps, poorly afford
to lose it. Respectfully,

T. WRIGHTSON.

To DESTROY WEEDS IN GRAIN.—Soak
linen cloths in water, wring them, and
cover your grain with them. In two
hours' time you will find all the weeds
on the cloth, which must be carefully
gathered off that none of the insects may
escape and then immerse in water to de-
stroy them.

WEEDS.—These troublesome pests
may be kept off of grain by using salt.
Sprinkle a little fine salt on the bottom
and around the sides of the bin as you
fill up, and over the top when full.—
When kept in old salt-barrels will never
be destroyed by the weevil.

Chicago, Great Western and North- Western Route.

THE INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI
SHORT LINE

RAILROAD.
VIA LAWRENCEBURG.

Distance 110 miles, and no change of cars between
Cincinnati and Indianapolis.

Two Passenger Trains
Leave Cincinnati daily, (Sundays excepted), from
the foot of Mill and Front streets, as follows:
FIRST TRAIN—6:15 A. M. Chicago Express
through to Indianapolis, Lafayette and Chicago,
without change of cars.
SECOND TRAIN—3:30 P. M. Accommodation;
the 3:30 P. M. Train arrives in Indianapolis at 8:00
P. M.

The above trains make close connection at Indian-
apolis, Lafayette and Chicago, with trains for
Terre Haute, Springfield, Rock Island, Galena,
Keosauqua, Lafayette, Jacksonville, Danville,
Burlington, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Chicago,
Galena, Quincy, Prairie du Chien, Pa-
na, Peoria, Danville, Bloomington,
and all other points on the
Chicago and North-Western, and
Chicago and Great Western Routes.

Also, for Washington, Leavenworth, and all towns
and cities in the West.

Be sure you are in the right Ticket Office be-
fore you purchase your tickets, and ask for Tickets
VIA LAWRENCEBURG.

THROUGH TICKETS.
Good until used, may be had at the Union offices &
E. corner of Broadway and Front, where all neces-
sary information can be had.

Also, No. 2 Bureau House,
WM. M. STARK, Ticket Agent.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
W. H. NOBLE, General Ticket Agent.
(and Sells, St. Paul,
Fort Wayne, Peru,
Toledo.)

"IT HAS NOT A DULL PAGE IN IT."

LIFE AND TIMES
OF
AARON BARR,

Lieut. Col. in the Army of the Revolution, U. S.
Senate, Vice-President of the
United States, &c.

BY JAMES PARTON.

600 pp., crown 8vo. With Portraits on Steel, and
Wood Cut. Price in Cloth, \$1.75; half-
cloth, \$1.25; full cloth, \$3.50.

THE SUBJECT.

"What a creature he was! what a career he
accomplished. One of the best officers of the Revo-
lution; the most shrewd, keen, indefatigable, and
successful; if not the greatest lawyer that ever prac-
ticed in New York; the very personification of
courage and resolution of manner—handsome,
eloquent, amiable, and accomplished; with a single
power over all who came within his influence,
with a will and body of iron, daring, resolute, cal-
culating and always ready to any circumstances of
his time."—*[Boston Post]*.

THE AUTHOR.

"The author, Mr. James Parton, is a scholar
and one of the highest attainments, and he has brought
to his task all the resources of his mind—his tal-
ent, his energy, his reflection, and his research—his
life-long undertaking of so much of the history and
character of the great men of the past."—*[Boston Post]*.

"Not until we read this volume had we the slight-
est idea of Mr. Parton's ability, either as a compiler
or a historian. It is a tragic story of a
life, and it is told with the power and simplicity of a
genius."—*[Boston Post]*.

"He has performed his task with the zeal of an
antiquary and the taste of an artist. The life-story
of a great man, told with the power and simplicity of a
genius, and with the taste of an artist. The life-story
of a great man, told with the power and simplicity of a
genius, and with the taste of an artist."—*[Boston Post]*.

"The author, Mr. James Parton, is a scholar
and one of the highest attainments, and he has brought
to his task all the resources of his mind—his tal-
ent, his energy, his reflection, and his research—his
life-long undertaking of so much of the history and
character of the great men of the past."—*[Boston Post]*.

"Not until we read this volume had we the slight-
est idea of Mr. Parton's ability, either as a compiler
or a historian. It is a tragic story of a
life, and it is told with the power and simplicity of a
genius."—*[Boston Post]*.

"He has performed his task with the zeal of an
antiquary and the taste of an artist. The life-story
of a great man, told with the power and simplicity of a
genius, and with the taste of an artist. The life-story
of a great man, told with the power and simplicity of a
genius, and with the taste of an artist."—*[Boston Post]*.

"The author, Mr. James Parton, is a scholar
and one of the highest attainments, and he has brought
to his task all the resources of his mind—his tal-
ent, his energy, his reflection, and his research—his
life-long undertaking of so much of the history and
character of the great men of the past."—*[Boston Post]*.

"Not until we read this volume had we the slight-
est idea of Mr. Parton's ability, either as a compiler
or a historian. It is a tragic story of a
life, and it is told with the power and simplicity of a
genius."—*[Boston Post]*.

"He has performed his task with the zeal of an
antiquary and the taste of an artist. The life-story
of a great man, told with the power and simplicity of a
genius, and with the taste of an artist. The life-story
of a great man, told with the power and simplicity of a
genius, and with the taste of an artist."—*[Boston Post]*.

"The author, Mr. James Parton, is a scholar
and one of the highest attainments, and he has brought
to his task all the resources of his mind—his tal-
ent, his energy, his reflection, and his research—his
life-long undertaking of so much of the history and
character of the great men of the past."—*[Boston Post]*.

"Not until we read this volume had we the slight-
est idea of Mr. Parton's ability, either as a compiler
or a historian. It is a tragic story of a
life, and it is told with the power and simplicity of a
genius."—*[Boston Post]*.